

VOL. 38.

NO. 106.

SEE OUR WINDOW OF  
**Fine French**  
**Artificial Flowers**  
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**Light Shades**  
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT HALF THEIR  
REGULAR PRICE  
..Challoner & Mitchell..  
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

**New Grass Butter**  
(Fancy Australian Creamery)  
30c Per Pound 30c  
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CASH GROCERS  
The Independent Grocers.

Paperhanging and Painting  
AT REDUCED RATES DURING WINTER TIME.  
J. W. Mellor & Co., Limited, 78 Fort Street.  
NEW PAPERS JUST RECEIVED.

## SEED OATS..

We are making Oats our special line. We also have Seed Wheat, Peas, Barley and all Grass Seeds. See our quality and prices.

## SYLVESTER FEED CO.,

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### WINNIPEG NOTES.

Preparing for Erection of New Immigration Hall—Delegates Leave for Jerusalem.

### (Associated Press.)

Winnipeg, March 3.—Local option was defeated in Bothwell, Man., but in Treherne the attempt to secure hotel licenser failed.

### Leaves for West.

Ex-Constable John Micklejohn has left for Vancouver. He had entered suit against the city in behalf of twelve constables who had recently resigned on account of the feeling towards a sergeant, claiming a month's pay. He got tired waiting.

### New Hall.

The old immigration hall will be moved from its present site to a new one by C. P. R. locomotives, preliminaries to starting work on a new \$100,000 structure.

### Manitoba Delegates.

A. H. Irwin, Miss Jean Taylor, Rev. W. W. Abbott, Jas. McIntosh, A. F. Dolan, Rev. Hamilton Wigle, and Rev. W. A. McLean composed Manitoba's delegation to the World's Sunday school convention at Jerusalem, the majority of whom left on Tuesday for New York.

### KANSAS CITY STRIKE.

Policemen Accompanied Non-Union Drivers on Wagons.

Kansas City, March 3.—Policemen rode on the wagons to-day with many of the non-union truck and baggage wagon drivers, who have taken the places of the strikers, and many of the strike-breakers were armed. Although the strikers asserted that they were gaining recruits, the employers had an increased number of vehicles in service.

## MAY SINK SHIPS AND ABANDON CITY

### Rumors in St. Petersburg That Russians Will Evacuate Port Arthur—Fortifying Antung, on the Yalu.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 3.—Ominous rumors, says a cable to the Herald from St. Petersburg, have spread through business circles, that Port Arthur will be abandoned to the enemy after the sinking of the ships, as was done in the Crimean war.

### HE FAVORED EVACUATION.

Gen. Dragomiroff Has Been Summoned to St. Petersburg.

London, March 3.—According to a correspondent of the Times, General Dragomiroff, former governor of Kiev, has been summoned to St. Petersburg. During the war deliberations he severely criticised Russia's war policy, and insisted that both the fleet and army should evacuate Port Arthur in order to avoid greater disaster.

### PREPARING FOR JAPS.

Work of Fortifying Antung, on the Yalu River, Now in Progress.

Seoul, March 3.—The Russian forces at Antung are compelling the Koreans to supply them with rice, fodder and fuel.

The Russians are fortifying Antung heavily, with the apparent intention of preventing the Japanese from crossing the Yalu.

The commander of a British gunboat, bringing down residents of that nationality from Song Chong, reports the death of Prince Yi Cha Sun, a nephew of the former King, and a man who has from time to time filled all the high posts in the kingdom.

### MORE JAPS LANDED.

Twenty-Five Thousand Debarked at Sogchin and Started for Korean Border.

Vladivostock, March 3.—The detachment of 25,000 Japanese troops without artillery, which arrived at Sogchin, Korea, south of Cape Brut, on February 19th, landed there yesterday from three warships at night and started immediately on a march to Mauchuan, South Manchuria, close to the Korean border.

### TO COPE WITH TRAVEL.

Authorities Busy Trying to Prevent Blockade of the Siberian Railway.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—Since the disappearance of the Japanese fleet from before Port Arthur the Russian authorities have been awaiting anxiously the next move of the Japanese on sea. There is an inclination here to believe that the Japanese have been discouraged by the failure of their attacks and perhaps by losses they have not announced.

It is evident, even from the meager information regarding the Russian dispositions in Northern Korea, that the plan for checking the Japanese land advance is perfected, or that heavy reserves are being brought up the Yalu river.

Every energy of the authorities is now directed to prevent a blockade on the Siberian railroad. Twenty new sidings, each of 2,200 feet, are being erected.

Owing to the heavy movement of rolling stock carrying reinforcements, war munitions, and commissariat stores eastward, there is great danger that in bringing back the empty cars the whole line may be stopped. With the sidings now built, the authorities hope to be able to keep the line clear and to send eleven trains in each direction daily.

Mail advises from Siberia that the army reserves from the rural districts seem to be much more anxious to go to the front than the townsmen. Many of the latter are presenting physicians' certificates of illness.

The bank balance on March 1st showed a decrease of only \$4,000,000. The gold in hand amounted to \$45,000,000.

### CHINA'S NEUTRALITY.

Advices Received at Paris Are to Effect That Declaration Will Be Observed.

Paris, March 3.—Credence is not given by the foreign office to the reports that China is on the eve of joining Japan in the war. The advice received here indicate that China proposes to observe her declaration of neutrality, and that the Chinese troops sent north have instructions to enforce the neutrality. It is understood that China has disengaged any collision between her troops and the Chinese outlaws, explaining that those who have joined the latter are deserters, and that in the undisciplined state of the army it is impossible to prevent them from leaving.

It is authoritatively announced that France has not been approached to cede any islands to Russia, for use as coaling stations by the latter when she sends her Baltic fleet to the Far East. Should

Court of Cassation Begins Consideration of Appeal for New Trial.

### (Associated Press.)

Paris, March 3.—The court of cassation began at noon today the consideration of the appeal of Alfred Dreyfus for a revision of his trial.

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the work on which was also commenced and will be pushed night and day until completed.

Miner Injured.

Wm. Hoggan, a well known old timer, was badly injured by a fall of rock at Extension mines this afternoon.

### BALFOUR'S STATEMENT.

Says He Never Advocated Protection Either in or Outside the Cabinet.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 3.—Premier Balfour aroused both cheers and derisive laughter by the statement in the House of Commons this afternoon that he had never advocated protection either in or outside the cabinet.

### AUSTRALIA IN LINE.

(Associated Press.)

Melbourne, Victoria, March 3.—Premier Deakin, to-day announced in the House of Representatives that the Federal government was prepared to alter the tariff in favor of Great Britain, making sacrifices. If necessary, to secure reciprocal preferences.

### THE COAL LANDS IN SOUTHEAST KOOTENAY

Famous Bill Number Sixteen Will Not Be Vetoed by the Dominion Government.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 3.—It is understood that the Dominion government has decided not to interfere with the bill passed by the legislature of British Columbia two sessions ago, dealing with certain blocks of land in Southeast Kootenay, which were to be given to the Canadian Pacific Western, a subsidy belonging to the Columbia Western, and were afterwards refused by the government.

The bill which the legislature passed endorsed the action of the government in withholding the land from the C. P. R.

Of course the subject is not one in which the Dominion is concerned.

### GOVERNMENT SEIZES FOR STUMPS DUES

Property at Port Renfrew, San Juan and Sidney Taken Possession of by Officials.

(Special to the Times.)

The provincial government, through its timber inspectors, have made seizures for stampage dues on Vancouver Island. Two logging companies are interested in the matter. One is the Victoria Logging Company operating at Port Renfrew, and the other is the logging company which has been cutting at San Juan.

The former company shipped logs to Blaine. The latter, which is Seattle company, also shipped out of the country, but in addition sold logs to the Sidney mill, now operated by Mr. Moore, of Seattle.

The government officials state that the companies were warned repeatedly in the matter. They were notified that the cut was in excess of the dues paid, and were ordered to make up the arrears. In default of this the seizure took place.

Not only were logs taken at Port Renfrew and San Juan, but the timber cut from a part of the outfit from San Juan is under dispute at Sidney. In this latter connection Mr. Moore, of the Sidney mills, is dealt rather harshly with, inasmuch as his contract with Becker & David, who control the logging camp at San Juan, was that the logs were to be delivered free of all dues. Under the act, however, the timber cut from logs may be seized. The amount due by Becker & David for stampage is about \$1,700. Of this amount, it is said, only \$700 is represented by the cut at Sidney.

The government officials state that unless the dues are paid the logs seized will be sold in order to realize the amount claimed.

They add that the amount claimed is purely the 50¢ a thousand stampage dues, and has nothing whatever to do with the question of shipping logs out of the country.

The landing of 2,500 Japanese at Songchin, Korea, on February 25th, reported by Major-General Pflug, chief of the staff of Viceroy Alexieff, is believed to be the origin of the recent reports of a Japanese landing at Possiet bay, and is considered to be an attempt to outflank the Russian advance from the Yalu river.

The government takes the view that the Japanese-Korean treaty is in direct contradiction to the Anglo-Japanese convention, the Russo-French declaration and all preceding international agreements proclaiming independence, and that as it was drawn up under duress it cannot have legal force.

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Distillers' Company, Limited  
EDINBURGH

V. R. O.

20 YEARS IN WOOD

Gases and Bulk

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

Pacific Coast Agents

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 3-5 a. m.—The pressure is decreasing on the Coast in advance of an ocean disturbance which is moving down from the northward and which is causing strong easterly gales on the outside Coast, an hourly wind velocity of 60 miles being reported from Cape Flattery. Rain and sleet has fallen west of the Cascades from Vancouver Island to California. In the Northwest fair and colder weather prevails, the pressure is decreasing and the high barometer is now central in Montana.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday, Victoria and vicinity—increasing winds, chiefly northerly, unsettled, with occasional rain or sleet.

Lower Mainland—light to moderate winds, unsettled, with rain or sleet.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.08; temperature, 40; minimum, 37; wind, 8 miles N. E.; rain, 0.1; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.06; temperature, 32; minimum, 30; wind, 6 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 12; minimum, 10; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 0; minimum, 2; below; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 34; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, 0; minimum, 0; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, clear.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, February 24th to March 1st, 1904.

The weather during the past week has, for the most part been cold and unsettled, the barometer at Barkerville falling to 16 below zero. The precipitation has been heavy on the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island, and snow squalls have been frequent during the last three days. On Thursday an ocean storm area commenced moving down from Cape Flattery to California; on the succeeding day this had developed into one of the most extensive low barometer areas of the season, and a storm of marked intensity became centred over Vancouver Island; storm signals were displayed along the Straits and Coast; this disturbance caused general rainfall southward to California, accompanied by southwesterly gales on the American coast.

"Harry Shannon was coming over to Barkerville in the stage on Friday from Stanley, and, as misfortune seldom comes singly, there happened to be extra in Stanley at the same time as the regular weekly stage to both pulled out together. Time, 4 o'clock. On this extra were Tom Allice, of Turner, Buxton & Co., Victoria; and Mr. Vaughan, of Wilson Bros., Victoria.

"Considering the state of the road it may be said all went well till they arrived at the sawmill on the lake. This ordinarily takes something over two hours and a half, but on this occasion it took five hours.

However, at the Kurz and Lane the stage had to pull up, the horses were ploughing and getting more used up every minute, and, to cut a long history short, it was decided to walk and return next morning for the sleigh.

"Harry Shannon begged to be left there, but it could not be thought of. The poor old chap was unable to walk, so was put on a horse and was nearly frozen to death the last three miles (without his overcoat). But what was the surprise of everyone to find Mr. Allice play out. He could not go on. Snow up to the waist, he wanted to be left to die, practically that is, for he said life wasn't worth living. Finally he was put on a horse and the two invalids rode along on two B. C. X. horses that had never been ridden before. But everything must have an end, and the horse was reached at about 10 p.m., when Mr. Allice dropped off his horse and got inside the hospital, where he spent the night. But Harry Shannon changed his mind and went up town to record a claim the next day.

"There are very few in Victoria or Cariboo either, who have the distinction now enjoyed by Mr. Allice. He has been an inmate of the Royal Cariboo hospital, and paid his dollar like a little man for the day he was there, and that earned the hope of every one of his many friends here that he gets back to the Coast O. K., having enjoyed his visit and is none the worse for the bad time he had last Friday night."

A RICH PROPERTY.

Richard H. Could Pay a Dividend on Fifteen Tons' Shipment a Day.

Satisfactory progress is reported at the Richard Hill mine at Mount St. Ives—R. Dickie, ex-M. P. P., who is himself interested in the property, is now in the city. He says that in connection with the 60,000 shares paid on the market at par, no special effort is being made to sell them. Already 20,000 of them have been taken up by members of the company.

The presence of such a depth of snow on the mountain interfered with the transport of the ore from the mine to the Lemora railway, where it was shipped to the Crofton smelter. The Lemora Company was, in consequence, only about fifteen tons a day was being shipped from the mine.

But the remarkable possibilities of the mine is shown by the fact that with only fifteen tons' shipment a day the expenses may be paid and it would also be possible to pay a dividend on it. Instead of this, the company is devoting the proceeds towards more fully equipping the mine.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer *Princess Beatrice* from Seattle—Mrs. Erb, M. Halland, Mr. Farrall, Miss Bucknam, Blanch Goodman, J. T. Kane, J. Dalton, A. P. Lockwood, Miles Shepard, T. H. Faley, Mr. Phelan and wife, Mrs. Friedman, Miss Watson, H. H. Morris, G. C. Townsend, C. Spratt, J. G. McMillan, Jno. Gunnell, A. P. Hayes, M. J. Hayes, R. J. Ferris, Capt. Bucknam, Chas. Butler, T. H. Record, Capt. Leggett, C. Leachman, M. Teboc, A. Holland, J. Anderson and wife, M. Chase, A. McDonald, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Purcell, F. G. Wright.

## A FINE SHOWING FOR FIRST YEAR

### ANNUAL MEETING OF WORTHY ASSOCIATION

A Slight Deficit Easily Counterbalanced  
by Effect of Necessary Expenditure

—Officers Elected.

"When the first steps were taken towards the organization of a Young Men's Christian Association in this city those in favor of the proposal were told by many that it was useless to attempt to establish such an institution with success. Victoria is a city of glorious impossibilities. At least this is so in the opinion of a large number. In spite of these prejudices the Y. M. C. A. had organized and its first year's record is most gratifying." This statement was made by Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, D.D., pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, in an inspiring address at the first annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. He also congratulated the directors on the success of their efforts on behalf of the institution.

There was a fairly good attendance and shortly after 8 o'clock the chair was taken by the president, R. W. Clark. In a few preliminary remarks he said that it was now just thirteen months since the *inaugural meeting* was held in Harmony Hall. The object of that gathering was realized, a Y. M. C. A. having been organized, and in the course of a year put in a fairly flourishing condition, both in point of finances and membership. The change in the secretaryship in interrupting the work, had no doubt given the association a slight set-back. There was no doubt that the past month had been marked by greater progress than in any previous period. At the present rate he looked forward to seeing a balance on the right side in the near future.

Regarding the finances of the institution, Mr. Clark said that the treasurer's report would show that the institution was \$500 behind. Against this there was an account on the books of about \$400 in unpaid dues of sustaining and ordinary members. For this expenditure the association had to show improvements to the rooms, the furnishing of the parlor, the reading and amusement rooms, and the gymnasium, which totalled a much larger sum than \$500. Looking had not only paid running expenses but met a considerable amount of the capital investment.

The chairman then called for a statement from Secretary Fisher. Since the organization of the Y. M. C. A. the latter stated 436 members had registered. There were at present 200 ordinary members and 100 sustaining members in good standing. Over \$3,500 had been donated, which was most gratifying. The association was apparently growing in favor. Regular meetings were held on Sundays at which addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Clark, Rev. Mark Guy Pearce and other prominent ministers. The gratitude of the association was due to the clergy, who had always been ready to extend a helping hand. In conclusion, he thanked the board of directors for their assistance, and expressed the hope that all would work together for the good of the association during the ensuing term. (Applause.)

W. Scowcroft, the treasurer, then read his report, which follows:

Statement of Accounts, March 1st, 1904, to March 1st, 1904.

Receipts.

Sustaining Fees \$1,075.25

Ordinary Members' Fees 781.95

Special Donations 778.85

Entertainments and Excursion 588.85

Collections 112.25

Sundries 151.49

Debentures 119.00

\$3,583.84

Cash on hand \$ 77.42

Deficit 456.65

\$ 334.07

Expenses.

Furniture and Fixtures \$1,308.16

Rent, Lighting and Heating 562.53

Salaries 1,225.95

Printing, Literature and Sundries 417.28

Cash in hand, Treas. \$31.47

Cash in hand, Secy. 45.95

\$ 77.42

Liabilities.

Unpaid Salaries \$145.00

Unpaid Rent 39.00

Bank Accounts 240.07

\$ 424.07

Debentures 119.00

\$ 534.07

Events of the Present Week in Regimental Circles.

Members of the Fifth Regiment are requested to take note of the following programme for the week, which will be published from day to day with the elimination of the various events as they occur:

Thursday.

1. Gymnastic night; 2. Officers' mess meeting, 8.30.

Friday.

1. Gallery practice; 2. Band practice, Saturday.

Band practice.

HEADACHE  
RELIEVED  
INSTANTLY.

Got a constant headache? Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden" catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure is for heart, stomach and nerves.

He congratulated the board of directors in the success rewarding their faithful and zealous work in the interests of the association, and expressed the hope that those appointed would establish a similar record at the expiration of the ensuing term.

J. C. Croot, chairman of the physical committee, and W. E. Staneland, chairman of the reception committee, also spoke.

Five new members were then elected to the board of directors as follows: L. Goodacre, S. M. Okell, John Nelson, R. Day and W. E. Staneland. A vocal selection was given by A. Wheeler, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the retiring directors.

Communications expressing regret at their inability to attend were read from Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Rev. J. H. Sweet and Rev. Canon Paddon.

"THE CZAR CALLS YOU."

French Military Officer's Sketch of Mode of Calling Cossacks of Siberia to War.

Col. de Panouze, a French officer who has recently returned from Siberia, has this to say of the Cossacks: The small forces of cavalry which Japan would employ would be employed only for the service of outposts, and could not combat the superior forces of Russian cavalry assembled in Manchuria. That cavalry, composed of Cossacks, amounts to such a figure that the total of the Japanese cavalry, were it possible to dislodge it in Manchuria, would be still of proportion to the Cossack cavalry of Asia.

In Europe the Cossacks operate conjointly with the ordinary cavalry, but in Asia they are the only mounted troops of the Muscovite Empire. In exchange for a homestead and other privileges the Cossacks are bound to military service, and to furnish their horses and equipment, mafions, etc. There are, according to the official statistics published in 1900 by the Imperial commission, 150 regiments of mounted Cossacks, 3 divisions, 53 squadrons or squadrons, 18 battalions of infantry and 44 batteries of light artillery, in all 190,000 soldiers and non-commissioned officers.

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He is now again on the old enterprises, and may possibly carry out the threat which he made after arrest, which was to the effect that the first man whose house he intended to break into when freed from prison was that of the judge of instruction who examined him before his commitment for trial.

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## The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday).

Times Printing &amp; Publishing Co.,

JOHN NELSON Manager.

Offices: 26 Broad Street

Telephone: 45

Daily, one month, by carrier: .75

Daily, one week, by carrier: .25

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Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 9 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour will be charged the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas,

Kingsley's cigar Stand, 23 Government St.,

Kingsley's Stationery Co., 72 Yates St.,

Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates St.,

Victoria Books &amp; Stationery Co., 61 Govt. St., Victoria, B. C.

Campbell &amp; Culkin's Govt. and Trounce Alley,

George Marsden, cor. Yates and Govt.

H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.

W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.

Pop's Stationery Co., 119 Government St.,

T. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria St.,

George C. Cook, 201 Fort St.,

J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.

Orders taken at Geo. Munden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle—Lowman—Hawford, 618 First Ave., opposite Pioneer Square.

Vancouver—Galloway &amp; Co.

New Westminster—H. Morey &amp; Co.

Victoria—Pop's Stationery Co.,

Dawson &amp; White Horse—Bennett News Co.

Rossland—M. W. Simpson.

Nanaimo—E. Pimbury &amp; Co.

NEWSPAPERS AND THE PUBLIC.

It is an inexplicable fact that the newspaper press, after a century of conflict for the liberty of expression which is chiefly of value to the public it serves, still has to wage expensive legal contests for recognized and established rights. The most carefully conducted and the most reputable journals are most frequently targets for the assaults of those whose reputations are alleged to have been assailed by the publication of certain facts it may be essential the public should be informed upon. But such facts are usually held by some one to be prejudicial to his interests, and a demand for an apology and a retraction from the legal representative of the aggrieved party is sure to swiftly follow.

The American mendicant, after the manner of his brethren in all professions, is full of push and enterprise.

ENGLISH HUSBANDS AND AMERICAN WIVES.

The world has just been let into a great secret. "There is a dark conspiracy afoot—a conspiracy fraught with the most tremendous consequences. We are indebted to the London Daily News for the facts. Our contemporary obtained them from the Providence Journal. They are of more than absorbing interest. They are positively fascinating in their appeals. The emotions to which they appeal we shall leave our readers to find out for themselves.

It is learned on absolute authority that Joseph Chamberlain's great fight for the establishment of a protective tariff in England is being made at the instigation of his wife, who incidentally is an American. Mrs. Chamberlain has more than once played an important part in the politics of England, and now her husband has thrown his whole career in her hands. Chamberlain laid down his office as Colonial Secretary and stepped at once from the position of the foremost man in England to the status of a plain citizen in order to further the cause he had at heart—a cause inspired by his wife, who firmly believes that American methods of government and American internal policies will greatly benefit the English folk if adopted. Mr. Chamberlain is now speaking to the people, requesting their endorsement of the protective policy. Against him is arrayed Mr. Henry Asquith, M. P., one of the most powerful orators in England, but Mrs. Chamberlain is confident of the success of her husband's cause.

The action of Wiles vs. the Times having been dismissed by His Lordship Mr. Justice Irving yesterday, with costs against the plaintiff, or those who sustained and encouraged her in her suit, it is now a subject for comment. In addition to the facts published in regard to the matter, many complaints were lodged in this office in reference to the manner in which the canvass was being carried on. If it had been considered necessary we could have had testimony from the provincial police department on that phase of the case. But, thanks to the loyalty to our cause of many of the ladies and gentlemen who first called attention to the peculiar processes which appeared to be sanctioned by some of the chiefs of the Willard W. C. T. U., that was not necessary. Our contention after the first agitation if we had not been enjoined from expressing it would have been that if Professor Greenleaf and his corps of irresistible canvassers were worthy of the patronage of the public, they should have come here upon the same conditions as all other travelling entertainers. The fact that they did not, the fact that they appealed to the public in the much-abused name of charity, in itself was sufficient to cause people of common-sense and understanding to regard them with suspicion.

The public of Victoria is long-suffering. It has put its hand in its pocket for miscellaneous purposes often, probably, than any other community upon earth. Henceforth we believe it will be inclined to examine more closely into the nature of the appeals made in the name of charity.

## MODERN MENDICANTS.

America is noted first of all for her originality. We do nearly all things differently on this continent. In the old land which we affectionately term the cradle of the race, and in every other land possibly except this home of all that is original and virile, the mendicant is set apart in a place by himself. He wears the uniform of his calling. He is honest in that there is no attempt to conceal the fact that he makes a business of begging for the necessities of life. The clothing he wears for purposes of decency and comfort, the food he consumes to satisfy the cravings of the natural man and to sustain him in his pilgrimages, have all been obtained on solicitation.

In the United States there are few mendicants who follow the orthodox

methods of their British brethren. There are none who go around the country whining imploringly of the housewife to vouchsafe a penny, a bone, a slice of bread, a handful of oatmeal, according to the territory in which they happen to be operating. There are tramps in America, to be sure, but a study of the philosophy and the ethics of this class reveals the fact that it is composed not of mendicants but of independent gentlemen who consider time spent in labor to be wasted and demand provender and raiment as a right.

Being near neighbors of the Americans, as our amusements and occupations are practically identical and our social relationships of the most intimate character, inevitably we are affected more or less directly by every development on the other side, whether social, political or industrial. When the republican beggar appears in our midst she comes not in the guise of what simple Britons would term her proper calling. The uniform of the mendicant, like the uniform of the armies, was thrown off at the time of the revolution. Ever since Barnum laid down the general principle that the people like to be humbugged, an army of considerable strength has acted upon that assumption, and every year straggling members of it have descended upon and operated in Canada. Specimens have appeared in Victoria, usually in captivating form, wearing garments rich in texture and fashionable in cut, exhaling perfume like drug stores, and performing their works in the name of charity. They succeed in blinding the eyes of heads of local institutions to all facts of importance save one—that some deserving charity will receive less than one per cent. of the money that was given in most instances on the understanding that 99 per cent. of it was to be locally applied. If the public becomes suspicious and seeks information through the press, there are threats of legal reprisals and suits for compensation on account of damaged reputations.

The American mendicant, after the manner of his brethren in all professions, is full of push and enterprise. The easier, the more convenient and the less expensive course on the part of the publisher, generally speaking, would be to comply with the demand, express due contrition, and promise not to offend again. The conductors of newspapers are but fallible and they do sometimes make mistakes. When they err, and through such error inflict injury upon any one, they may be depended upon to do all in their power to make reparation. Their mission is not a malevolent one if they live up to the principles of the journalistic profession.

But, as we have said, when a newspaper is sure of the facts it has made public, and is convinced that it is in the public interest that they should stand, something more potent than a blustering, abusive letter from a gentleman who appears to think his connection with the law should inspire nerve-racking terror will be required to bring it in submission to its knees.

The action of Wiles vs. the Times having been dismissed by His Lordship Mr. Justice Irving yesterday, with costs against the plaintiff, or those who sustained and encouraged her in her suit, it is now a subject for comment. In addition to the facts published in regard to the matter, many complaints were lodged in this office in reference to the manner in which the canvass was being carried on. If it had been considered necessary we could have had testimony from the provincial police department on that phase of the case. But, thanks to the loyalty to our cause of many of the ladies and gentlemen who first called attention to the peculiar processes which appeared to be sanctioned by some of the chiefs of the Willard W. C. T. U., that was not necessary. Our contention after the first agitation if we had not been enjoined from expressing it would have been that if Professor Greenleaf and his corps of irresistible canvassers were

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## Satisfaction Guaranteed

To all who bring their watch, e-lock or jewellery repairs to us; as we employ none but

## Skilful Workmen, Who Do Good Work.

And our charges are moderate. If you have any articles in need of repair, give us a trial, and the result will prove to you that we do give satisfaction in repairing all articles entrusted to our care.

## C. E. REDFERN,

43 GOVERNMENT ST.

Established 1862.

Telephone, 118.

**Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.**  
DEALERS IN  
**General Hardware,**  
IRON, STEEL, PIPE AND FITTINGS, ETC.  
FULL LINE OF AMMUNITION, LANTERNS AND  
AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.  
Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St. VICTORIA, B. C.

Snow Flake Flour	\$1.25
Rolled Oats, B. & K.	30c
Sunlight Soap, 20 bars	\$1.00
My Blend Tea	25c
My Blend Coffee	25c
Coffee (M. J. best in city)	40c

**Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St.**  
Cash Prices

"man who caused the war" might have fared badly among the Boers. Be this as it may, the fact remains that Mrs. Chamberlain exerts over her husband a wide and direct influence, greater in fact than that of any of his political advisers. Mrs. Chamberlain has made the closest study of English politics since she came to this country, and it was often her judgment and tact that saved the recently resigned Colonial Secretary from many a bad "break."

Probably the one American woman who has acted the part of Queen in more magnificent style than even the Queen of England herself is Lady Curzon, the Vicereine of India. As everyone knows, she was Miss May Victoria Leiter, of Chicago.

The City Council of Greenwood has also protested against the police commissioners selected on its behalf by the McBride government. The aldermen recommended certain persons; the government refused to consider the recommendations and appointed others. One of the others, in deference to public sentiment, has refused to act and has sent on his resignation.

The McBride administration is one of the wonders of this new century. It holds the record for blundering. It seems to assume that it can coerce the people into accepting party lines in municipal government.

Hon. Chas. Wilson says "you won't catch us appointing Grits to office as long as there are good Tories in the country."

Never before in the history of England have so many American women had under their political influence posts of power and politics as they have to-day, and this is being felt throughout the length and breadth of the land. Mrs. Chamberlain now intends to fit this fact still more firmly in the minds of the Britishers, for in the present year she purposes to give an elaborate banquet to the Anglo-American women who have made themselves felt in British society. The difficulty of the government lies in the fact that the people do not care whether an official be Grit or Tory so long as they believe he possesses the qualifications to fill the billet. Neither McBride nor his broad-minded lieutenants can understand that fact. Consequently they are always floundering in the mire.

Warner's team of English cricketers has won three out of the four test matches played in Australia during the "summer now drawing to a close." There is still one match to come off, but the old countrymen must carry off the rubber in any event. This news will create more excitement in England than an announcement that the Balfour government had been defeated would. There has been some doubt as to whether the parent country retains her old-time supremacy in this branch of sport. The Australian eleven was probably the very strongest that could be selected in the colony. There are many cricketers of the first class in England not included in Warner's team. Therefore the old land still appears to be in the ring.

**LIBEL SUITS.**  
(Colonist.)

We must congratulate our contemporaries, The Times, on its successful defence of the libel action brought against it, and in which it secured yesterday in the Supreme Court a judgment with costs.

The cause of the action brought against it were some comments made by it concerning the public against certain parties who were soliciting support and subscriptions for alleged charitable purposes. The facts, as brought out, in our opinion, fully justified The Times's comments. They were made in the public interest; were entirely without malice or prejudice and merited commendation.

It is to be hoped that this decision and some recent cases in Eastern Canada, in which newspapers successfully defended themselves against libel suits of a somewhat similar character to that

## Corsets and Whitewear

Are to be found in the new department, second floor. Take the elevator.

## SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store.

## Blouses and Skirts

The new department is on our big second floor. Take the elevator.

## 75c to \$2 Waists for 50c

62 Dozen Sample Waists, made for this season's selling, regular values 75c. to \$2.00. Friday 50c. each. Second Floor.

\$1.50 Sateen Waists 75c. Black Sateen Waists, trimmed pleats and medallions, value \$1.50. Friday 75c.

## Children's Jackets

A great offering Friday—\$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.75 and \$7.50 Jackets. Friday \$2.50 each.

## Ribbons! Ribbons!

All Silk Ribbon, Drawn Work, Edging, 1/4 inches wide, 5c. yard; 2 inches wide 10c. yard, all colors; white and black.

All Silk Neck Ribbons, 4 to 6 inches wide, all colors, Dresden and stripe effects, value to 25c. Friday 25c. yd.

## The Gent's Furnishing Department

During this week many changes have been made in the location of departments.

## The Whitewear Blouse and Infants' Departments

Have been moved to the second floor.

## The Ladies' Woollen Underwear

Near the Hosiery Department, off the main aisle.

## The Men's and Boys' Clothing Department

Near Broad street entrance.

## The Best Underwear Offering of the Season

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Ladies' Vests and Drawers.

Friday, 65c each

219 Garments only in this lot; three different weights—light, medium and heavy.

50c. values. Friday 25c. each.

## Girls' Knitted Cotton Skirts

Friday 5c. each.

## Ladies' Hand-Knitted Vests

White and Pink. Friday 65c. each.

## One Table of Children's Vests

1.5c. each.

## One Table of Children's Drawers

50c. values. Friday 25c. each.

## Just a Reminder

That the celebrated "Gilt Edge" Shirts, manufactured only by the firm of J. Piercy &amp; Co., cannot be excelled. Once used, always used. Use no other.

J. PIERCY &amp; CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods

VICTORIA

TARTE THE AMBITIOUS.

Toronto News.

Get Into the Habit  
Of Going to  
**BOWES' DRUG  
STORE**

Throat Pastilles ..... 25c.  
Bowes' Bronchial Lozenges ..... 10c.  
Baby's Cough Syrup ..... 25c.  
Balsam of Aniseed ..... 25c.  
Bronchial Balsam ..... 25c. and 50c.

We carry a large stock of Toilet Accessories, and will be pleased to have you call and see them.

**CYRUS H. BOWES**

CHEMIST,

98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.  
PHONES 425 and 450.

**City News in Brief.**

—Good dry cordwood at Johns Bros., 259 Douglas street.

—New goods mercilessly reduced in price at The Westside for to-morrow (Friday bargain day). See advertisement.

—Don't ring, take down the receiver and ask for 106, and see how promptly and satisfactorily Erskine can supply your grocery order.

—It would be interesting to many to see the window full of bargains in candle and electric light shades, Friday and Saturday only. Challoner & Mitchell.

—Jesse A. Longfield (late with Hopkins, sons, England), tunes, regulates and repairs pianos and organs. Twelve years' practical experience. Address 248 Cook street. 'Phone 711.

—Work in the initiatory and first degree will form the principal business of Dominion Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F. this evening. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited to be present.

—An evidence of the increasing interest in fruit growing in this province is afforded by the fact that throughout the interior fruit growers are organizing themselves into local associations. W. Maxwell-Smith, inspector under the Dominion Fruit Marks Act, and R. M. Palmer, provincial freight rate commissioner, are assisting in this work.

—Fire, Life, Marine Accident Agency, The Liverpool and London & Globe (Fire) Insurance Company, The Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Company, The St. Paul (Marine) Insurance Company Lloyd's Underwriters, London; Atlantic S. S. Tickets, Office Wellington coal, Hall, Goepp & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83.

—Plans are now open and tickets on sale for reserved seats at the oratorio "The Creation," to be given on Tuesday next in all of the funds of the Lifeboat Association. They are on sale at Hicks's music store on Government street. It will be given in the Metropolitan Methodist church, and seats may be reserved in the body of the church or in the centre of the gallery.

—Miss Flora Johnstone, of 1,062 Hornby street, Vancouver, has successfully passed with honors the examination papers set by the University of Cambridge, England, for double entry bookkeeping. She has been a student at the Pitman's Shorthand and Business College, and is only 17 years of age. Miss Johnstone will make a clever bookkeeper. Miss Steel, who is now employed at the Molson's Bank, graduated at the same college.

—This evening the choir of the Centennial Methodist church will repeat the cantata, "Joan of Arc," which was given with such success a week ago. The production is under the management of William Hicks. As at the first production, the solos will be taken by Mrs. W. E. Green, soprano, H. Ives, tenor, and Gideon Hicks, bass. The first performance was a great success. To-night's entertainment will undoubtedly surpass even that. It will begin at 8 o'clock.

—The following appears in the annual report of the president of the Vancouver Board of Trade: "The question of holding a proposed conference of the various boards of trade throughout the province was suggested by our friends in the sister city of Victoria, and while no action has been taken in connection with this matter at the present time, I would respectfully recommend to my successor in office that he keep this as a live issue. The arrangement for an annual conference of British Columbia boards is, no doubt, very desirable and one that will go very largely towards removing sectional differences."

Three Hot Drinks: Tomato Bracer Glam Cocktails, K. P. C. Wine. Try them

**IT'S A FACT ABOUT THE  
25 Per Cent.  
Discount  
On Overcoats**

If you will call and see these goods you will not hesitate to buy.

**PEDEN'S**

Merchant Tailor, 36 Fort St.

**A Snap  
In a Modern Cottage**

Large lot, with a new, well built six roomed modern cottage, electric light, sewer, enamel bath, beautiful quartered mantel with mirror, brick foundation, and centrally-located. Do not miss this, as it is a really good thing.

Two good offices to let in the MacGregor Block.

**FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.**

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

**GRANT & CONYERS,**  
Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,  
NO. 2 VIEW ST.

Wood and Coal—R. Daverne, 34  
Blanchard street; telephone 97.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

—David Christie and W. H. Spofford, of the firm of Christie & Spofford, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Spofford will continue with the business.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church intend giving an Irish concert on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst., in the lecture room. Further details later.

—Moir's marmalade 15 cent jars and the 5 lbs. tins, jam or jelly, at 45 cents, are moving rapidly. Secure some from Erskine's grocery before they are all gone. Telephone 106, corner Johnson and Quadra.

—A general meeting of the Victoria-Vancouver Stevedoring & Contracting Company, Ltd., will be held at the head office of the company in this city on Thursday, April 7th, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of considering a report of how the winding-up had been conducted and the property disposed of. The meeting is called by A. H. Piggott, the liquidator.

—A pleasant time was spent at the K. of P. hall last evening, when Prince of the Island Lodge, No. 131, Sons of England, paid an official visit to Alexandria Lodge, No. 116, of the same order. A. Patch presided, and the programme included speeches, songs, etc. District Deputy James Heller delivered a splendid address on the work of the order. There were about one hundred members of the lodges present. During the evening refreshments were served.

—In connection with the question of fish traps in British Columbia waters and the negotiations for allowing them, the following special from Ottawa in the Toronto Globe gives interesting information. It says that the commissioner of fisheries was not aware that authority has yet been given to use salmon traps off Victoria, presumably in Beecher bay. About a fortnight ago a preliminary draft of regulations to govern fishing with purse seines, drag seines and salmon traps was forwarded to Hon. William Templeman.

—Scarcely a week passes without evidence of the steady influx to the city of members of a wealthy class who having retired from business seek homes amid Victoria's delightful surroundings. A gentleman from Manitoba who has acquired a competency and who during a visit to the city became enamored of its charms, has purchased two lots on Elliot street, recently opened and will commence in a few days the erection of a handsome residence. Several other fine homes will be built on the same street this year.

—The remains of the late Mrs. Charles R. Blake were laid at rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock from the residence, North Pender street, and later at St. Barnabas church. Rev. E. G. Miller conducted the services, and those present, led by the full surpliced choir, sang a number of appropriate hymns. There were many floral offerings, testifying to the esteem in which deceased was held. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. Muthow, Geo. M. Watt, J. W. Ward, W. H. Heatherhill, E. C. Johnson and W. W. Ralph.

—The death occurred yesterday afternoon of Walter Blaikie, well known in this city and the north. He had been ill for several days, his indisposition developing into pneumonia, which carried him off. He was 38 years of age, and a native of London, Ontario, where his relatives reside. Mr. Blaikie came to Victoria about eight years ago and embarked in the provision business, being associated with Mr. McKinnon in the management of the Ideal provision store on Yates street. Subsequently Mr. Blaikie went north, where he remained several years. He returned to Victoria about a year ago, and has remained here since. He has latterly been employed at the Imperial hotel.

—Herbert Cuthbert's illustrated lecture on "A Tour Through Western Canada with the British Journalists," in the James Bay Methodist church last night, was listened to with keen appreciation by a large number. One hundred and twenty lantern views were exhibited, and the lecturer carried his audience west from Manitoba through the Rockies to the coast in a most interesting and instructive manner. He alluded to the healthy condition of the mining industry in this province, and among his views showed scenes at Mount Sicker. A large number of views along the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway were shown. The lecture received many complimentary references, and at its close the lecturer was accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

—Another batch of citizens appeared in the police court this morning on the charge of infracting the street by-law. Their appearance is a further indication of the activity of the police in their crusade for cleared streets. All the cases, with one exception, were dismissed. This one was remanded for a week, and in the interim he will have to "busy himself" in removing the offending debris. One of those who was summoned the other day thinks he has a grand opportunity for retaliatory measures. In the corner of the police court room there is a pile of wood for fuel purposes. The gentleman referred to is wondering if some by-law is not violated by this circumstance. He intends to thoroughly investigate. One of the court officials, when his attention was drawn to this matter, said he did not think such a case would "stick." A man named Salverson was fined \$15 or one month's imprisonment for being drunk and disorderly. He was arrested last night.

—On February 24th at Kuper Island, Rev. R. J. Roberts, Miss May Freddie, youngest daughter of Mr. Henry Sampson, was married to Mr. Edward Rosman, both of Salt Spring Island. They received many presents, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Sampson, lamp, cups and saucers; Mr. and Mrs. Whims, silver sugar shell and butter knife; E. J. Rosman, side comb and pins; Mr. and Mrs. Lund, glass tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Palan, butter dish and fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, fruit dishes; Mrs. Cottford, cushion cover; Miss Pamphlet, handkerchiefs; Miss A. Sampson, kitchen utensils; Miss Lund, vase; Miss E. Lund, ornaments; Miss Carrie McFadden, photo frames; Mr. and Mrs. Mahaffey, photo frames; Miss A. C. Rule, smoker's tray and jewel casket; Miss A. G. Rule, lucky slipper; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, hanging lamp; Messrs. Malcolm and Purvis, glass tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Voller, parlor lamp; J. T. Irwin, fruit dishes; W. McAfee, vases; G. J. Monat, silver butter knife. A reception was held at the residence of E. J. Rosman, followed by a dance, which was kept up till daylight.

—Good staple dry goods recklessly reduced at The Westside to-morrow, for it is the first bargain day of the month, and it will be a record. See advertisement.

—Those are the finest mackerel I have seen here." This is the unsolicited statement of some who have seen the big ones at Erskine's, retailing at 25 cents each, corner Johnson and Quadra.

—House cleaning? Don't forget that we keep a very large stock of brooms, brushes, dusters, curtain stretchers, step-ladders, tubs, pails, wringers, clothes-pegs, adhesives, washboards, etc. Weller Bros., Government street.

—Capt. Wada, an officer of the Japanese reserve, who has been in Victoria about two years, has received a message to report for service as quickly as possible. He will therefore leave on Wednesday next by the Iyo Maru for Japan. Capt. Wada is a cavalry officer. He saw service in the last war between Japan and China.

—The B. C. Electric Railway Company has commenced the laying of a side track on the northern end of the James Bay bridge to facilitate the work of filling in the flats with gravel, to be hauled over the company's track from a lot recently purchased by the corporation. The hauling of the gravel will commence in two or three days.

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—The last bolt on the new Point Ellice bridge was driven this morning. The city will proceed with the laying of the block paving at once. All the blocks and facilities are ready for the work, which will be carried on with all possible dispatch. In connection with the other work undertaken by the other work, it should be noted that the removal of gravel from the Spruce Ridge lot recently acquired by the city will be commenced on the course of a few days. Splendid progress is being made on the new landing at the centre of the wall. The men are working night and day, taking advantage of the low water. The landing is within three feet of high water mark. The concrete will be laid to this point and on top of this will be a course of granite. It is expected that this undertaking will be completed in about a week.

PERSONAL.

S. H. Graves, president, and A. H. Nowell, vice-president and general manager of the White Pass & Yukon railway, were in the city yesterday. They proceeded to the Sound on the steamer Princess Beatrice last night. They have been attending the meeting of the northern transportation company representatives in Vancouver on Monday, when the question of rates to Skagway and Dawson were discussed.

W. J. Phelan and wife, of Toronto, are in the city. They have just returned from an extended tour of Southern California, having visited, among other places, San Francisco, Los Angeles and El Paso. Mr. and Mrs. Phelan will spend several days here and are guests at the Dominion hotel.

E. F. Gerster, a business man, of Vancouver; John Lay, formerly of this city, and now of Seattle; A. S. Cross, of Atlin; and Geo. E. Townsend, a surveyor, of Vancouver, are in the city. They are guests at the Dominion hotel.

S. E. McKenzie, F. C. Gamble, A. H. Matheson, E. M. McLean, J. B. H. Rickaby and A. E. Wood are among the arrivals from Vancouver by the steamer Charmer last evening.

C. H. Dickie and wife, of Duncan; John F. Kane, of Denver; and E. W. MacLean and Chas. E. Hope, of Vancouver, are staying at the Victoria hotel.

Dr. Ernest Hall will be down from the mainland to-morrow evening. He will be at Dr. Bell's office on Friday and Saturday evening.

Martin Dixon, of Puyallup, Wash.; E. Darley and wife, of Nicola Lake; and Mrs. Munro, of Dawson, are registered at the Vernon.

John S. Howard, of Nanaimo; F. Smith, of Toronto; and S. Lewis, of Montreal, are in the city. They are guests at the Driftwood.

J. G. McMillan, of Thiel's Detective Agency, is in the city on private business. He is a guest at the Driftwood.

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## ALAS

Butter has dropped in price. Don't you think it was near time?

Victoria Creamery Butter..... 35c per lb  
Salt Spring Island Creamery Butter..... 35c per lb  
Delta Creamery Butter..... 35c per lb

MOWAT & WALLACE,  
Popular Grocers.  
Co. Yates and Douglas Streets



## WRESTLING.

FORTHCOMING TOURNEY.  
The matches which have been announced to take place on Monday evening are being looked forward to with great interest. Two contests have been arranged, the principal event being the struggle between Chief Two Feathers, the stalwart Indian from Montana, and D. A. McMillan, champion mixed wrestler of America. The former has entered into a contract to throw McMillan three times in an hour or lose a purse of \$500. As a preliminary to this, a match will take place between J. O'Neill, whose reputation as a wrestler extends all through the States and Canada, and five

was victorious, and since then he has followed the sport continuously. McMillan weighs 203 pounds, and stands 6 feet 6 inches in his stocking feet.

McMillan, referring to his forthcoming meeting with Two Feathers, said yesterday: "I know I'll be handled roughly. The Indian seems to do everything backwards, and a man has to be very careful to keep out of the reach of his long sinewy arms."

Up to the present the names of the five men who will wrestle O'Neill for a forfeit of \$20 has not been divulged. It is understood that four of these will be sailors and another a local man.

## THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Tom Davies, the wrestler, has accepted the challenge of Nick Spenzos, the Greek, which was made through this paper on Tuesday. Davies wired his acceptance to Belgrave, and to the Times this morning, as well as his willingness to meet Chief Two Feathers under the same conditions. These are that Spenzos agrees to throw either McMillan, O'Neill, Davies or Berg three times in 90 minutes for a purse of one hundred dollars or more.

## BASKETBALL.

Y. M. C. A. vs. CENTRALS, 7.

A junior match was played last evening between the Y. M. C. A. and Central teams at the Young Men's Christian Association annex hall, corner of Broad and Pandora streets. The game was won by the Y. M. C. A. team by a score of 16 to 7 points, after a well contested match. The score at the close of the first part of the match was close. In the second half the Y. M. C. A. boys pulled ahead, and at the finish they were well in the lead. S. Lorimer gave satisfaction as referee.

## A LEAGUE MEETING.

This evening a meeting of the Victoria basketball league will be held for the purpose of deciding whether the Victoria West or Esquimalt team is entitled to last Saturday's game. The meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, and the chair will be taken at 5 o'clock promptly. All delegates are requested to attend.

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

## SATURDAY'S MATCH.

As stated yesterday, a provincial league game will be played on Saturday between the Victoria and Garrison teams at Work Point barracks. These teams are so far close together in the struggle for championship honors, and both will try hard to win this contest. The present standing of the league follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Dra.	Pts.
Garrison	....	2	1	0	1
Victoria	....	2	0	0	2
Columbus	....	2	1	1	1

## TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., March, 1904.  
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	
1	10 19 7.6	0.65	12 37 1.9	20 49 2.4	1	10 19 7.6	0.65	12 37 1.9	20 49 2.4
2	10 20 8.0	0.78	12 38 2.3	20 50 2.9	2	10 20 8.0	0.78	12 38 2.3	20 50 2.9
3	4 01 8.0	0.58	15 41 4.9	22 15 5.4	3	4 01 8.0	0.58	15 41 4.9	22 15 5.4
4	4 31 8.1	0.54	16 51 7.4	22 58 8.0	4	4 31 8.1	0.54	16 51 7.4	22 58 8.0
5	5 04 8.2	0.53	18 12 9.9	23 42 4.5	5	5 04 8.2	0.53	18 12 9.9	23 42 4.5
6	5 27 5.6	0.48	12 57 3.0	21 27 6.5	6	5 27 5.6	0.48	12 57 3.0	21 27 6.5
7	6 18 6.3	0.48	12 57 6.5	22 11 6.5	7	6 18 6.3	0.48	12 57 6.5	22 11 6.5
8	6 57 8.1	0.50	15 00 2.8	22 58 8.0	8	6 57 8.1	0.50	15 00 2.8	22 58 8.0
9	9 18 6.3	0.14	6 57 7.7	15 58 2.7	9	9 18 6.3	0.14	6 57 7.7	15 58 2.7
10	9 26 7.2	0.17	7 11 2.2	16 42 4.5	10	9 26 7.2	0.17	7 11 2.2	16 42 4.5
11	10 24 7.3	0.17	10 29 7.2	18 30 2.8	11	10 24 7.3	0.17	10 29 7.2	18 30 2.8
12	3 05 7.3	0.42	10 29 7.2	18 30 2.8	12	3 05 7.3	0.42	10 29 7.2	18 30 2.8
13	3 29 7.4	0.67	11 14 1.1	19 13 2.5	13	3 29 7.4	0.67	11 14 1.1	19 13 2.5
14	3 37 7.3	0.58	12 34 7.1	19 52 3.0	14	3 37 7.3	0.58	12 34 7.1	19 52 3.0
15	3 54 7.4	0.54	12 34 7.1	20 02 3.5	15	3 54 7.4	0.54	12 34 7.1	20 02 3.5
16	3 01 7.4	0.54	14 20 7.1	21 02 3.5	16	3 01 7.4	0.54	14 20 7.1	21 02 3.5
17	3 16 7.5	0.48	15 12 7.1	21 34 3.5	17	3 16 7.5	0.48	15 12 7.1	21 34 3.5
18	3 38 7.5	0.04	16 05 7.0	22 95 4.5	18	3 38 7.5	0.04	16 05 7.0	22 95 4.5
19	3 43 7.6	0.48	16 05 7.0	22 95 4.5	19	3 43 7.6	0.48	16 05 7.0	22 95 4.5
20	4 08 7.5	0.12	11 32 3.6	18 12 6.5	20	4 08 7.5	0.12	11 32 3.6	18 12 6.5
21	4 33 7.6	0.12	13 33 6.5	23 06 4.5	21	4 33 7.6	0.12	13 33 6.5	23 06 4.5
22	5 21 7.8	0.19	21 00 6.5	....	22	5 21 7.8	0.19	21 00 6.5	....
23	5 22 7.9	0.19	15 13 2.4	....	23	5 22 7.9	0.19	15 13 2.4	....
24	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....	24	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....
25	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....	25	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....
26	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....	26	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....
27	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....	27	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....
28	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....	28	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....
29	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....	29	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....
30	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....	30	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....
31	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....	31	5 24 7.8	0.19	16 11 2.2	....

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor.

The tide used is Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from night to morning.

The height is in feet and inches + 4 feet.

For time of high water add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

Esquimalt at Dry Dock—From observation deck.

Victoria—The Victoria Building Society, continued at Victoria by Mr. E. N. Denison.

COLD SETTLES IN THE BACK.

It hits people in a tender spot and makes it hard to brace up. Nervine will take that kick out of your spinal column in short order. It soches, that's why. Nervine comes so soon. Nervine penetrates, that's why it cures. Five times stronger than ordinary remedies Nervine can't fail to cure back bane, lumbago, sciatica and neuralgia. Nervine is king over all muscular pain, has no equal and costs 25¢ per bottle.

## SAY NOTHING!

An officer in a volunteer regiment, who had made himself exceedingly unpopular with the men, was coming home one evening when he slipped and fell into deep water. He was rescued with great difficulty by a private who was in his own regiment.

The officer was profuse in his expressions of gratitude, and asked his preserver how he could reward him.

"The best way," said the soldier, "is to say nothing about it."

"But why?" asked the officer, in tones of amazement.

"Because," was the blunt reply, "if the other fellows knew I'd pulled you out they'd chuck me in."

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Highly prescribed and used over 30 years. All drugs and patent medicines of Canada sell and recommend as being the only medicine for the back.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all responsible druggists.

## DR. DOWIE'S DOUBLE.

A New Indian Prophet Who Has a Following of over Ten Thousand.

Dr. Dowie is by no means the only prophet who at present contributes to the safety of nations. India can show his double, who in some respects even outdoes him. The Indian prophet's name is Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, commonly called Mirza Sahib. He is the head of the Ahmadiyah sect of Mahomedans, which he founded, and he lives at Qadian, in the Punjab. An Indian paper says of him that, by his fanatical, his denunciations, his prophecies, and his gushing self-praise, he moves thousands. He claims to be the Messiah, to have inaugurated a new millennium, and that a universalistic religion is now going on between the "good and bad attractions," which are respectively himself and his opponents. He liberally abhors the more orthodox Mahomedans, who repay the compliment in kind. He prophesies, performs miracles, which include a "symbolical raising of the dead," whatever that may be, and points to 150 "supernatural signs" and 30,000 guaranteed "answers to prayer." At one time he had a convenient habit of prophesying the deaths of his opponents, but as this contravened a section of the Indian Penal Code he was compelled to desist therefrom. His followers are said to number about 10,000. He is 65 years of age, and comes of a family which has earned the fame that "religious enthusiasm, if not ambition, seems to run in it." Exchange.

DEEPEST GOLD MINE.

What is believed to be the deepest gold mine in the whole world is being worked at Bendigo, a large flourishing gold mining town in the centre of the state of Victoria, Australia. The mine in question, which is called the New Chum Railway-mine, has sunk its main shaft to the great depth of 3,900 feet, or only 90 feet short of three-quarters of a mile.

It would be thought that the haulage of men and ore up and down such a tremendous depth of shaft would be a toilsome and costly process, but the Bendigo mine managers are famous all over Australia both for their ability and economy, and the New Chum Railway mine has machinery

capable of hauling 800 feet deeper should the shaft be continued.

The chief problem is how to keep the temperature and general working cool enough for the miners to work in at such a depth. If the heat of the earth's crust increased a degree for every 60 feet, as it is supposed to do, the temperature would be practically unbearable.

Fortunately, the actual increase is something less; but still the heat is very great, as well as terribly energetical. It is usually about 108 degrees, and, to enable the miners to work at all, a spray of cold water let down from above has to be kept continually playing on the bodies—naked from the waist upward—of the miners. Even then they cannot work hard, or they would faint from exhaustion.

Away from the spray it is impossible to even stand still, so oppressive is the heat. Of course the difficulty of ventilation adds to the discomfort, but in Victoria everything is done to help the ventilation, by cross shafts and other means.

## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

"Accidentally drowned" was the verdict at the inquest held at Ladner upon the body of Robert Wilkins, formerly of Galt, Ont. The body was found on Saturday afternoon last in Fisherman's slough, Westham Island. Wilkins fell off the Ladner wharf on the 13th of December on a dark night and no trace of the body was found until Saturday.

## VANCOUVER.

At the annual meeting of the board of trade the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, H. McDowell, acclamation; vice-president, A. B. Erskine, acclamation; R. P. McLean, withdrawing; secretary, William Skeene, re-elected; council, Messrs. Carter-Cotton, C. E. Tisdall, F. Buscombe, William Godfrey, R. H. Alexander, W. H. Walkin, C. F. Jackson, R. P. McLean, H. T. Lockyer, W. H. Ker, C. Sweeny, W. F. Salisbury, R. Kelly, W. G. McKenzie and W. J. McMillan. The first twelve form the board of arbitration. Messrs. J. A. Chambers and A. M. Stewart were on motion, elected members of the board, and the resignation of Mr. F. Cockburn was accepted.

A new \$150,000 sawmill is proposed to be erected in Vancouver as soon as the proper title to the property is obtained and other preliminary matters settled. When in operation 150 hands or so will be employed, 60 or 75 of them in the mill, and the remainder on the limits of the company along the coast.

The annual convention of the Chinese Empire Reform Association will be held in this city on March 7th. The election of officers takes place simultaneously on that day in all the cities of Canada. The officers to be elected will be a president and vice-president.

The police commissioners met on Tuesday. Chief of Police North was given to understand that his directions were to come from the commissioners, and their course was laid down very plainly in respect to clubs and the social evil question. There will be a thorough investigation regarding the clubs."

## NELSON.

The case of the Sicuan Mining & Milling Company vs. the Byron H. White Mining Company, which has been on trial for the past three weeks, has been postponed to the call of Chief Justice Hunter, the trial judge, in order that whatever exploratory work the judge may suggest may be made. The court suggests that this work be done in order to arrive at a decision. It is probable that the case may come up at the May assizes. This is a suit involving extra-lateral rights and the plaintiffs charged the defendants with entering upon their ground and extracting ore, in other words, they are charged with trespass.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Hosking and her two young sons, William John and Stanley Hosking, obtained a verdict from the Supreme court sittings on Wednesday for \$3,223.50 in their damage action against the LeRoi No. 2 Company of Rossland, for the death of Mrs. Hosking's husband in the mine workings about two years since. Two-thirds of the sum goes to the widow and one-third to the boys. Hosking was working with four or five others in the bottom of the mine shaft of the LeRoi No. 2, and in a drift above a party of miners were driving an upraise, when they suddenly worked into the bottom of an old shaft which extended down near the drift from the surface. The old shaft was partly filled with water. When the connection was made with the drift the water poured down and emptied into the main shaft where the miner and his partners were at work. Two of the party, including the deceased, were drowned, but the others escaped. Mrs. Hosking brought an action for damages, alleging negligence on the part of the company, and the case came for trial before Mr. Justice Martin and just a year ago. The jury found for the widow, but some of their answers were construed by the learned judge under the existing law to result in a finding for the company, and he so directed judgment to be entered. When the case reached the Supreme court of Canada a new trial was directed, the case being confined to the law as laid down by the Employers' Liability Act, and this second trial was the one heard on Wednesday.

## BRAIN WORK DOESN'T KILL.

In the lecture on longevity delivered last week before the Royal College of Physicians, Sir Herman Weber, himself an octogenarian, gave official support to the doctrine which we recently set forth in this column—that brainwork does not kill, but rather the reverse. A few of his instances are Sophocles, Plato, Galen, Cleopatra, Moltke, Bismarck, Monnsson and Gladstone, to whom we might add Hobbes, Carlyle, W. H. Spencer and Kelvin among living men. The facts are that brainwork increases the supply of blood to the nerve cells, and promotes their nutrition and health. Moss, an Italian, laid a man on a delicately balanced table, and showed that the head end sank whenever the subject did a mental sum or any mental brainwork. The increased weight of his head was due to the life-giving blood. The truth is that brain-work, as such, never killed anybody.—London Chronicle.

## MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Who says a temperature of 50 below is not favorable to the wooling of the musk of possum? The following lines were written by a gentleman who resides in Manitoba to his two daughters, who have forsaken the snows for a more generous climate:

Dear children of B. C.,  
In climate soft and mild,  
Pray think of us poor creatures here,  
Sore suffering with the cold.

The mercury down to zero,  
Or forty feet below,  
And snow piled like your mountains,  
Through which we have to go.

We often have a blizzard,  
It comes with force and power,  
And gives us fits, you may believe,  
At sixty miles an hour.

Now when you do your raincoats  
To keep you snug and dry,  
Remember us in fur ones  
With collars two feet high.

And then we need a shelter  
In which to put our nose,  
And shoes and socks a number  
To take care of our toes.

Our well is frozen solid,  
And likewise is the trough,  
And not a drop of drink have we  
Unless we melt up snow.

And when it's thawed,  
O deer! O deer! I'd have you understand  
The water's just as black as ink  
With suds blown from the land.

But this don't settle all things,  
Will settle water, too,  
And so we let it stand awhile,  
Sometimes a day or two.

And then we think it very good,  
For cooking and for tea,...

But, O! the trouble that it gives,  
I'm sure you plainly see.

Then think of us poor creatures  
When to your baths you go,  
And set the taps a-runnin,  
Your bodies to overflow.

For no such luxuries are known  
In these Northwestern lands,  
We are glad when we can spare enough  
To wash our face and hands.

But we are brave and jolly,  
No "tenderfeet" are we,  
Except we get them frozen,  
And then, you bet, they be.

But we are very careful,  
And do the best we can  
To make each other happy,  
And wait for spring again.

For well we know the ice and snow  
Will go with April showers,  
And sunny days will bring again  
The grass and prairie flowers.

The shrouds and streams will flow again,  
The bluffs will come out green,  
And bullfrogs tune their warbling throats,  
Mosquitoes bite and sting.

The farmers to their fields will go  
And sow their wheat and oats,  
Then wait some months in dread and fear,  
Last frost blight all their hopes.

But generally fate fortune smiles,  
And well repays the toil  
Of he who does not fear the cold  
And well prepares his soil.

And tracks his yards with plenty  
For self and cattle, too,  
And leaves a store for what e'er more  
He needs to have or do.

And so we build and plough and sow,  
And work from year to year,  
And welcome all from near and far  
Our blessings for to share.

YOUR FATHER  
(G. R.)NOTHING I EAT  
AGREES WITH ME

That is the Cry of Thousands of People  
Who Can Find Relief and a Permanent  
Cure in Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"Nothing I ate would agree with me."

That was the deplorable condition  
Juliana Sandburg, of 221 John St. North,  
Hamilton, was in. There are thousands  
of others in the same unhappy state and  
to these she sends a message:

"I bought one box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. After taking part of  
the box I was cured and am still cured."

The way of escape is simple. Dodd's  
Dyspepsia Tablets are especially pre-  
pared for building up run down  
stomachs. They do the digesting, the  
stomach gets a rest. In a short time it  
is strong and healthy and ready to do  
its regular work.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets bring quick  
relief and sure cure. They are easy to  
carry, easy to take and make life easy  
for those who take them. One or two  
taken after eating is an insurance policy  
against discomfort.

## THE RUSSIAN OFFICIAL

Why Congress of Teachers and Doctors  
Were Closed.

An example of official methods in Rus-  
sia is the closing, within the last few  
weeks, of two congresses of an intel-  
lectual character. One was composed of  
teachers in technical and professional  
schools. The reason was that the mem-  
bers hissed and hustled out of the room  
a man who had been a leader in the  
Kishineff riots. All the Jews connected  
with this congress were expelled from  
St. Petersburg within twenty-four hours.

The second congress consisted of medical  
men. Some members referred to condi-  
tions in the provinces. The minister of  
the interior issued an order that the re-  
solutions of the separate sections of the  
congress were not to be read publicly.

This caused an outburst of anger and  
some of the doctors began to sing revolu-  
tionary songs. Thereupon the police  
closed the meeting. To men of our race  
and political history and environment  
such a state of things would be unbearable.  
Educated Russians do not like it,  
and when the mass of Russians are  
educated a change will be inevitable.

But it may be a long time before that  
happens.

FIRST REAL TEST  
OF THE TORPEDONAVIGABLE TYPE IS A  
VERY MODERN WEAPONThe Mechanism of the Whitehouse and  
of the Torpedo Boats and  
Destroyers.

The navigable torpedo is a very modern weapon of offence in naval warfare. Its first test was at Wei-Hai-Wei in 1895, when the Japanese sank three Chinese battleships by its use. There was no instance of the use of a torpedo in the Spanish-American war of 1898, the Spanish ships being all destroyed by long-ranged fire or scuttled by their crews. Already three great Russian battleships have been put out of action in the present war by Japanese torpedoes, and the naval experts of all nations are beginning to express the belief that the torpedo is likely to bring about very important changes in naval construction. The weapon used by Japan is the Whitehouse.

Col. Marchand had a weird experience among the Nyam-Nyam when on his way to Fashoda. His party having been without meat for weeks, one of them traded a bright new saucpan for a smoke-dried joint, and took it in triumph to his leader. "Is it pork?" asked the subordinate. "Go and inquire; this is cannibal country."

The officer sought out the chief with whom he had dealt. The joint was human! Sadly at dead of night the French buried his purchase.

Next morning early, a black-unclad gentleman was seen vanishing in the distance bearing with care a bright new saucpan. The pit in which the joint had been was empty.

## AMONG CANNIBALS.

The grim story which comes home telling of cannibalism in Southern Nigeria is a startling reminder that in unclaimed lands one must be wary as to the origin of that which he gets in exchange for species—and kind. There are many places in the Dark Continent where man eats man, and flourishes. The one and only Turk who has done any exploring in the far resources of the Nile found cannibalism rampant among his own followers. Sad to relate, the Makara and Nyam-Nyam, the man-eaters of his expedition, were the only members of the train to retain their health and strength. They eat off the feet of their victims, and these, with the brain, they ate.

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## Mrs. Margaret Young

Secured Health  
and Strength  
After Terrible  
Sufferings From  
Neuralgia and  
Nervous Debility.

Mrs. Margaret Young, Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont., grateful for a new and happy life, writes thus: I was a terrible sufferer from neuralgia and nervous debility, and was extremely weak and rundown. While in this condition I tried almost all kinds of medicines without a shadow of improvement. My sister finally persuaded me to try Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle helped me wonderfully, and after the use of six bottles, my health is restored and I am now a new woman. I am pleased to say that Paine's Celery Compound is all that you represent it to be—a balsam of disease and a health restorer. I thank God and Paine's Celery Compound for my renewed health and strength."

The compressor air which operates the propelling machinery is supplied under a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the saucpan, and the walls of the chamber are tested to stand 1,700 pounds. A few years ago the distance which would be traversed under that impulse was 600 or 800 yards. The best Whitehouse torpedo

has a range of nearly or quite 1,000 yards, or over half a mile. If possible, though, they are launched when the torpedo boats are much closer than that to their targets.

As the modern torpedo is self-propelling, it is necessary only to start it on its way with a gentle push. A torpedo tube for launching the missile is a horizontal cylinder, only a little longer than the missile and shielded at the outer end by a simple valve, designed to keep out water. A gate, or door, at the rear end opens for the admission of the torpedo. A vigorous puff of compressed air effects the launching after the projectile has been aimed by the proper steering of the boat.

Nowadays nearly all big warships have three of four torpedo tubes, but it is doubtful if they will ever prove serviceable. For real work much smaller and much faster craft are needed. The size of torpedo boats has undergone some curious changes. Their original function—their original purpose, at least—was coast defense. It was hardly thought that they would ever be employed outside the harbors of the country which owned them. They were meant to resist invasions, not for aggression. They had a displacement of only 25 or 30 tons, and could have been hoisted up to the deck of a battleship or cruiser, to be taken to a distance, if necessary. Then came a

Rapid Development. In proportions, the Vesuvius, which represents the influence of that movement, displaces 330 tons. Britain projected several boats of from 800 to 1,000 tons each. At length, however, a reaction set in, and to-day the limit is about one-quarter or one-third of the latter figure. The Dupont (American) displaces 185 tons, and the Sokol (Russian) 240, while the ill-fated Viper (British) had a displacement of 370 tons.

The greatest advances, however, are in seagoing qualities, armament and speed. The best torpedo boats today have guns that will enable them to sink unarmed vessels of that class, and are able to cross the ocean. Practically all torpedo service now is performed by "destroyers." These are adapted to making from 25 to 30 knots an hour, whereas the earlier torpedo boats were good for only about 20. The Vesuvius is credited with 224, the Dupont with 28, the Daring and Hawke (British) with from 28 to 30. The Sokol made 30.3 knots on her trial trip; between 30 and 32 knots was expected from the last batch of Japanese destroyers, nineteen in number, whereas the Viper, equipped with Parsons engines, made 32 knots but before her accidental destruction.

The newest type of torpedo boat is the submarine. This style of vessel runs on the surface until within a mile or two of the enemy, then becomes partially or entirely submerged, and completely disappears from sight.

Just before discharging a projectile, so long as its stemstack can be allowed to stick up out of water the boat is propelled by gasoline engines. When she dives the screws are driven by storage batteries and an electric motor. Even on the surface these boats run slowly, none yet being able to make more than ten or eleven knots, or travelling faster than six or eight when fully immersed. They are also much smaller than the average destroyer. Boats of this kind are provided with additional mechanism to maintain a level course under the surface, to take in and eject water rapidly, and for making observations when the hull is completely out of sight. For this

Northwestern  
Smelting & Refining Co.

## Buyers of

GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER ORES,  
MATTES, BULLION, FURNACE  
AND CYANIDE PRODUCTS.

## Location of Works:

Crofton, Vancouver Island, B. C.



SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERALS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Conc—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. No more than 250 acres may be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross.

Quartz—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding five miners' certificates may obtain entry.

Land—A certificate is granted for one or more years not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, and to capital.

A free mineral discovery or mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts bearing location notices, one at each corner.

The claim shall be re-registered within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for entry and another a mile to the claim.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended for entry and location, no person having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1.00 an acre.

Permit—A permit may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 100 acres.

The permit for a mining location shall provide for the payment of royalty on the sales not exceeding five per cent.

Placer Mining—Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory—Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet in length, 50 feet in width, and an entry fee of \$5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims for either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet wide and 50 feet in length, and the latter 50 feet wide and 50 feet in length, and a water mark. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where steam in power is used, claims 200 feet wide and 50 feet in length.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory—A free miner may obtain only two claims, five miles each for a term of two years, regaining possession in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

**THAT COUGH...**  
Can be cured by using  
**London Hospital**  
**Cough Cure**  
Made and sold by us for 14 years,  
Its circle of friends is constantly  
increasing. Price 50 cents per bot-  
tle.

**JOHN COCHRANE**  
CHEMIST,  
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

**W. JONES,**  
DOM. GOVT. AUCTIONEER.  
**Public Auction**  
—OF—  
**Fine Antique**  
**Furniture**  
—AT—  
**City Auction Mart,**  
2 P. M.  
**Tuesday, 8th March**  
On view after Friday. Particulars Sun-  
day.

**W. Jones, Auctioneer.**

**HARDAKER..**  
**AUCTIONEER.**  
Without Reserve, at Salerooms, 77-79 Doug-  
las Street.

**Friday, 4th March,**  
**AT 2 P. M.**  
—OF—

**HANDSOME AND**  
**COSTLY**  
**FURNITURE**  
**PIANO, ETC.**

Grand Piano by Phall & Co., Boston;  
Beautiful Mahogany Cabinet and Writing  
Desk Combined; Capital Solid Walnut  
Tables; Drawers; stuffed Chairs in  
Silk; Tapestry; Piano; Cabinet  
Tables; Oak Up; Rockers; 2 Carved Oak  
Up; Arm Chairs; Rattan Arm Rockers;  
Up; Rockers; Rattan Lounge; Carved  
Cherry; Drawers; Almost New White  
Sewing Machine; French Plate Mirror;  
Solid Oak Sideboard; Oak Dining Table;  
Set of Oak Dining Chairs; Oak Hall Stand;  
Oak Furniture; Solid Oak Furniture; Furniture  
and Frame; Jardiniere; Silverware;  
Timepiece; Cutlery; Dinner Set; Net Curtains;  
Silk and Brocaded Carpet; Bins; Large  
Carved Walnut Work; Brass Bedstead;  
Three-Quarter and Single Emanuel Bed-  
steads; Excellent Cable Mattresses; Top  
Mattresses; Dining; Chocolates; Feather  
Pillows; Queen; Bed Linen; Furniture  
Solid Oak Bedroom Suite; Bureaus; English  
Oak Washstand; Rattan Crib; Clothes  
Hamper; Fishing Rod and Reel; Rattan  
Guitar Case; Umbrella; Home Made Jams and  
Jellies; Cooking Utensils; Cook Stove; Cook-  
ing Range; Air-Tight Heater, etc. Dogs  
allowed on the premises.

**W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer.**

**NINE PROBABLY DEAD.**

All Bodies Have Not Yet Been Taken  
From Ruins of New York  
Building.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 3.—An investigation was begun to-day by the coroner, the district attorney, the building department and the police, for the purpose of placing the responsibility for the collapse yesterday of the Darling apartment hotel building and the accompanying loss of life. The number of dead cannot yet be stated, even approximately, though 20 hours have passed since the building fell, so slowly has the work of removing the wreckage proceeded, but the list of known dead has reached nine, two of the bodies being still pinned under piles of debris, though plainly seen by the searchers. Five men are known to be missing, and as the tangled and interlaced masses of beams and masonry are cleared away, the bodies of these, and possibly of others, it is anticipated, will be recovered.

Last evening a meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 4426, was held, when five new members were initiated and other important business transacted. There was a large attendance and among those present was Thomas A. Duff, grand organizer for the Orange Lodge of British North America. While here Mr. Duff has paid particular attention to explaining the advantages to be gained by insuring through this order. As a result there were fifteen applications against the British, barge Ivanhoe, published in the Times a week or so ago, one vessel was omitted. The schooner is the Aino, which at the time of seizure was registered at Shanghai, although owned by Capt. Wm. Grant of this city. She was seized by the Russians in Behring sea and ordered to Yokohama to report to the British consul. Instead, her master brought her to Victoria. She was tried in the Admiralty court for violation of the modus vivendi entered into between Britain and Russia, and acquitted. Although registered at Shanghai, as stated, the schooner was to all intents and purposes one of the Victoria fleet.

## KEEP MOVING

IF YOU DESIRE TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN LIFE, KEEP MOVING. THIS IS WHAT WE DO, AND AT THE SAME TIME WE KEEP MOVING OUR STOCK.

Our present Stock of Groceries is new in, and the Prices are as low as any other high class Grocery store.

Just to hand a choice lot of

NAVEL ORANGES, at ..... 2 dozen for 25 cents

**WINDSOR GROCERY COMPANY,**  
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

GOVERNMENT STREET.

**ORIENTAL SHIPS**  
HAVE BEEN SOLD

**OLYMPIA, VICTORIA**  
AND TACOMA TRANSFER

City of Seattle and Humboldt Will Call  
This Month—Boilers for the  
Jefferson—Notes.

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## TIMES ACTED IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

(Continued from page 1.)

John Nelson, manager of the Times, said that in the item referring to Mrs. Wiles witness wrote the first part of the local. Complaints had been received at the office for a few days about the canvass of these women. The objection was that some years before a concert had been canvassed for, Mr. Greenleaf was to give that concert also. Trouble had arisen in connection with it. It was reported that similar methods were being followed in connection with this. He wrote the first part of the item and had seen the latter part written by Mr. Nicholas. He knew nothing about the item under the head "Siren Voices."

Mrs. Grant had come into the office either the morning the items appeared or the day previous. Mrs. Grant said that in company with another party she had seen these parties with respect to their bona fides. Mrs. Grant said she was satisfied but the other party was not satisfied.

J. H. Baker testified to two ladies calling on him. They said they represented the Johnston street mission. They were selling tickets. He bought because they used the name of Mrs. Fick, which prompted him to buy.

Benji Nicholas, city editor of the Times, testified to writing the item under the head "Siren Voices." He also wrote the latter part of the item dealing with Mrs. Wiles. The two items were entirely separated. The information for the one was got from Detective Jerry. He got it the day previous.

Mr. Greenleaf in summing up pointed out that there was no reason as to impropriety on the part of the plaintiff except that the tickets were sold in a similar manner to those for a former one. This paragraph appears to be for the protection of the charitable giving public, as the agreement entered into was not a good business one. The plaintiff had drawn to herself the items entitled "Siren Voices." There was no reason for this. No attempt was made to sell tickets by the ladies who went in the witness box. The press was entitled to comment upon a public matter so long as there was no manifest imputation of improper motives. A comment based upon reason and truth could not be construed as libelous.

W. J. Taylor held that the words complained of if uttered verbally would have been actionable because they affected the calling of the plaintiff.

There was really nothing to show that any of the three parties referred to in the evidence were dishonest. He held that the reference to the promoters of the Willard W. C. T. U. was to insinuate that something unfair was being done. He contended that a substantial sum would be necessary to recompense the plaintiff for the loss to her business.

His Lordship in summing up pointed out that it was peculiar that the plaintiff was not present. He recited the terms in connection with the proposed entertainment for the Protestant Orphans' Home in 1900. A scandal was created through the way the subscriptions were collected; and one of the collectors was lodged in jail and the entertainment cancelled. Again, two women were engaged in getting subscriptions for a founding home in Seattle, and owing to their methods being discovered they left the city. In June arrangements were entered into with Mrs. Wiles and a troupe she represented. The principal performer was Mr. Greenleaf, the same gentleman, he presumed, as figure in the proposed entertainment in 1900. He outlined the process adopted in selling tickets. Referring to the article which appeared in the Times he said the item entitled "Siren Voices" in no way referred to this case. It could not, as the circumstances and time were entirely different. It was therefore to be eliminated from the case. With reference to the local items as to the sale of the tickets the ladies were not specified. The inaccuracy as to the exact amount to be received as the rent of the hall did not cut any figure in the case.

The same methods largely were employed in the two cases referred to. The instructions were in each case to receive only a small part; tickets were being sold, and subscriptions were sought, according to Mr. Forman's evidence. It was perfectly within the limits of the paper to have freedom to warn the public of what was going on.

A BLIZZARD.

Destruction of Property—In Places Temperature Dropped Fifty Degrees.

(Associated Press.)

Lacrosse, Wis., March 3.—A blizzard raged in this vicinity all night and the wind broke many windows. The temperature dropped 45 degrees during the night, the thermometers this morning registering zero.

Cold, Rain and Snow.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—The temperature here has fallen from 60 to 32 degrees in twelve hours, and a heavy rain has been followed by snow flurries. The maximum velocity of the wind during the night was 40 miles. No serious damage has been reported.

House Unroofed.

Kansas City, March 3.—A cold wave prevailed to-day in Western Missouri, throughout Kansas and in Northern Oklahoma, the temperature of this part of the southwest having dropped over 50 degrees within six hours. The low temperature was accompanied by a gale, at some points in Kansas ripping telegraph wires, and damaging buildings.

At Great Bend a half dozen small houses were unroofed. At Clay Center part of an unroofed hotel was blown down and at Greensburg slight damage was done to property. No one was seriously hurt as far as known. In Western Kansas, at some points in Salina and Ellsworth, several small prairie fires prevailed and fanned by the strong wind caused considerable damage to farm property.

IT IS A BLIZZARD.

POSTMASTER'S DEATH.

(Associated Press.)

Woodstock, Ont., March 3.—Alexander Rigg McLean, 70, for the past thirty years postmaster at Woodstock, died last night after a short illness, aged 81.

Recent experiments all go to show that there is a peculiar condition of the blood that favors the growth of Cancer. Just as there are certain atmospheric conditions that favor the growth of mildew.

It is the special mission of our Constitutional treatment to so alter this condition that the cancer cannot exist.

That we have been successful is easily proven by testimony of reliable persons who have been cured in all parts of the Dominion. Send 6 cents in stamps for our book, "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure."

WANTED—MILITARY IMPROVERS, at The White House. Apply in room.

FOR SALE—Boat, seats 1